

REMARKS

Claims 1-27 were pending in this case. During a telephone conversation with the Examiner on July 5, 2006, a provisional election was made with traverse by this attorney for examination of claims 1-14, and claims 15-27 were withdrawn.

Claims 1-14 were rejected. Independent claim 1 has been amended to clarify the present invention in response to the Examiner's comments and her supervising Examiner's comments during a telephone discussion on September 11, 2007. Their time and effort in their discussion of the present invention and the prior art is greatly appreciated. No new matter is introduced by the amendment. In view of the preceding amendments and the following remarks, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the application.

Summary of the Cited Prior Art

The disclosure of *Kuroda (US 6,311,011)* includes (according to the abstract) a video recorder for recording signal including audio and video signals, comprising a module for receiving program information signals designating a program identifier, starting and ending time of a program, a first storage device, a first recording module for continuously recording the content signal at least one channel in the first storage device, and a module for deleting the content signals of the oldest program recorded in the first storage device in reference with the program information signals.

However, Kuroda also discloses in his discussion of FIG. 2 (see column 4 line 5 through column 5 line 7) the functional need for a separate program information receiver, an element of his invention which the present invention does not require (e.g., see the discussion of FIG. 5 of the present invention).

The disclosure of *Newman et al. (US 6,154,600)* includes (according to their abstract) a completely self-contained non-linear editing system for home audio and video applications includes a compression/decompression engine, a high capacity storage device and a media editor that provides point and click audio and video editing functionality, including recording, playback and special effects...using a time-line system. The media editor includes a configurable Shaped

Cut, Relocate, Alpha and Mixer (SCRAM) engine to mix, shape cut and relocate portions of images. In addition, the SCRAM engine supports pixel weighting to enable drawing and movement of transparent objects for video overlay operations. The compression/decompression engine includes electronic circuitry designed to implement high-speed data compression and decompression using JPEG, MPEG or wavelet techniques...

The system of *Newman et al.* does not require the use of a computing device, such as a personal computer, to perform its non-linear editing functions (e.g., see column 4 lines 6-50). In contrast, *Kuroda* discloses a processor, i.e., a temporary storage controller (e.g., see column 5 lines 1-7) video recorder for conventional television broadcast signals in the standard television radio frequency range. Furthermore, Newman et al. is directed to computer graphics editing (see column 4 lines 6-50 for a discussion of the always required configurable Shaped Cut, Relocate, Alpha and Mixer (SCRAM) engine to mix, shape cut and relocate portions of images). In contrast, the present invention (e.g., see the discussion for FIG. 5 of the present invention) does not include any configurable Shaped Cut, Relocate, Alpha and Mixer (SCRAM) engine.

The disclosure of *Rostoker et al.* (US 5,784,572) includes (according to the abstract) a method and apparatus for compressing and decompressing audio and video signals. The audio and video signals can be compressed and decompressed according to different standards, such as MPEG-1 and MPEG-2. The audio and video signals can also be compressed and decompressed at different rates. Compression rates can be varied to fit the audio and video signals into a narrow transmission bandwidth, such as an RF transmission bandwidth.

However, *Rostoker et al.* disclose a multi-processor (e.g., see column 2 lines 1-11) method and apparatus for compressing and decompressing audio and video signals for transmission of multiplexed transport packets over cell phone radio frequencies in the range of 900 Megahertz (e.g., see column 1 lines 46-64, column 2 lines 43-66, column 3 lines 1-14). In contrast, *Kuroda* discloses a single processor (e.g., see column 5 lines 1-7) video recorder for conventional television broadcast signals in the standard television radio frequency range.

The disclosure of *Suzuki* (US 6,493,763) includes (according to his abstract) a completely self-contained multimedia communication system is constructed by a terminal device for user which is used for the user to receive information, a terminal device for information provider which is used by an information provider to provide the information to the user, a network to

which each of the terminal devices is connected, and a reservation unit for circulating a reservation table to select and reserve the information that is received by the user and a reception time between the terminal device for information provider and the terminal device for user.

However, the disclosure of Suzuki is for a self-sufficient network of terminals (e.g., see column 2 lines 10-67). It is not directed to handle the conventional broadcast of television programs, as broadcast by conventional television stations.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C §103(a)

In paragraph 1 of page 5, claims 1-4, 7-10, 12, 13, 14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), as being unpatentable over *Kuroda* (US 6,311,011) in view of *Newman et al.* (US 6,154,600). The Examiner stated that:

Regarding claim 1, a video system comprising...

Regarding claim 2, the video system of claim 1, wherein the system controller module includes...

Regarding claim 3, the video system of claim 2, wherein the system controller module further includes a decoder...

Regarding claim 12, *Kuroda* discloses system controller, which has tuner, processing module, memory unit, but fails to teach manipulate sections of a particular video file. *Newman et al.* discloses an editing system for home audio and video applications... Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have option to have manipulate unit to manipulate a particular video file for future purpose...

Regarding claim 13, *Kuroda* discloses system controller which has tuner, processing module, memory unit, but fails to teach manipulate sections consisting cut, copy, paste, or a combination.

Newman et al. discloses an editing system for home audio and video applications...

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have option to have manipulate unit to manipulate a particular video file for future purpose...

Regarding claim 14, *Kuroda* discloses the video system wherein each video file is stored to the internal fixed storage device as one or more records...

The Examiner's rejections are respectfully noted and traversed for the reasons discussed below. However, independent claim 1 has been amended to clarify the invention.

The disclosure of *Kuroda* (US 6,311,011) includes (according to his abstract) a video recorder for recording signals including audio and video signals, comprising a module for receiving program information signals designating a program identifier, starting and ending time of a program, a first storage device, a first recording module for continuously recording the content signal at least one channel in the first storage device, and a module for deleting the content signals of the oldest program recorded in the first storage device in reference with the program information signals.

However, *Kuroda* also discloses in his discussion of FIG. 2 (e.g., see column 4 line 5 through column 5 line 7) his invention's functional need for a separate program information receiver, which the present invention does not functionally require (e.g., see the discussion of FIG. 5 of the present invention). In other words, the present invention does not include this element of the cited reference.

Furthermore, *Kuroda* does not disclose a user-selectable option of editing one or more sections of the video files. In contrast, the first element of amended independent claim 1 includes "a system controller module, consisting of one receiver, operative to receive and process one or more input signals to provide one or more video files, wherein the system controller module provides a user-selectable option of editing one or more sections of the one or more video files, and wherein the system controller module does not include a separate program information receiver;" Therefore, amended independent claim 1 is distinguished from *Kuroda*.

Furthermore, *Newman et al.* is directed to computer graphics editing (see column 4 lines 6-50 for a discussion of their always required configurable Shaped Cut, Relocate, Alpha and Mixer (SCRAM) engine to mix, shape cut and relocate portions of images). In contrast, the present invention (e.g., see the discussion for FIG. 5 of the present invention) does not require any configurable Shaped Cut, Relocate, Alpha and Mixer (SCRAM) engine.

Thus, *Kuroda* in view of *Newman et al.* (US 6,154,600) does not make the apparatus recited in amended independent claim 1 unpatentable, and thus do not make unpatentable amended independent claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a). In view of the discussion above, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection of amended independent claim 1.

Dependent claims 2-4, 7-10, 12, 13, and 14 are also respectfully submitted to be patentable, for at least the same reasons discussed above with respect to amended independent claim 1. Accordingly, in view of the discussion above, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejections of dependent claims 2-4, 7-10, 12, 13, and 14.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C §103(a)

In paragraph 13 of page 9, claims 5 and 6 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), as being unpatentable over *Kuroda* (US 6,311,011) and *Newman et al.* (US 6,154,600) in view of *Rostoker et al.* (US 5,784,572). The Examiner stated that:

Regarding claim 5, *Kuroda* discloses compression by MPEG system but fails to teach compression algorithm selected from among a plurality of available compression algorithms.

Rostoker et al. teaches compression of video and audio signals selected by user... Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have flexibility for compressing video and audio signals...

Regarding claim 6, *Kuroda* discloses compression by MPEG system but fails to teach compression algorithm selected from among a plurality of available compression algorithms which is user selectable.

Rostoker et al. teaches compression of video and audio signals selected by user... Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have flexibility for compressing video and audio signals...

The Examiner's rejection is respectfully noted and traversed for the reasons discussed below. However, *Kuroda* does not disclose a user-selectable option of editing one or more sections of the video files. In contrast, the first element of amended independent claim 1 includes "a system controller module, consisting of one receiver, operative to receive and process one or more input signals to provide one or more video files, wherein the system controller module provides a user-selectable option of editing one or more sections of the one or more video files, and wherein the system controller module does not include a separate program information receiver;" Therefore, amended independent claim 1 is distinguished from *Kuroda*.

Furthermore, claims 5 and 6 incorporate the invention recited in amended independent claim 1 previously distinguished from the disclosure of *Kuroda*.

The disclosure of *Kuroda* (US 6,311,011) includes (according to the abstract) a video recorder for recording signals including audio and video signals, comprising a module for receiving program information signals designating a program identifier, starting and ending time of a program, a first storage device, a first recording module for continuously recording the content signal at least one channel in the first storage device, and a module for deleting the content signals of the oldest program recorded in the first storage device in reference with the program information signals.

However, *Kuroda* also discloses in his discussion of FIG. 2 (see column 4 line 5 through column 5 line 7) his invention's functional need for a separate program information receiver, which the present invention does not functionally require (e.g., see the discussion of FIG. 5 of the present invention).

Furthermore, *Newman et al.* is directed to computer graphics editing (see column 4 lines 6-50 for a discussion of their ALWAYS REQUIRED configurable Shaped Cut, Relocate, Alpha and Mixer (SCRAM) engine to mix, shape cut and relocate portions of images). In contrast, the present invention (e.g., see the discussion for FIG. 5 of the present invention) does not require any configurable Shaped Cut, Relocate, Alpha and Mixer (SCRAM) engine.

Furthermore, *Rostoker et al.* disclose a multiprocessor (e.g., see column 2 lines 1-11) method and apparatus for compressing and decompressing audio and video signals for multiplexed transport packet transmission over cell phone radio frequencies in the range of 900 Megahertz (e.g., see column 1 lines 46-64, column 2 lines 43-66, column 3 lines 1-14). In contrast, *Kuroda* discloses a single processor (e.g., see column 5 lines 1-7) video recorder for conventional television broadcast signals in the standard television radio frequency range.

Kuroda discloses a video recorder for conventional television broadcast signals in the standard television radio frequency range, and *Rostoker et al.* disclose a method and apparatus for compressing and decompressing audio and video signals for transmission in multiplexed transport packets over cell phone radio frequencies in the range of 900 Megahertz. The two cited references are individually complete functional systems, and only *Rostoker et al.* disclose

multiple processors and transport packet transmission, so there would be no reason to use parts from or add or substitute parts to either reference.

Furthermore, these references take different approaches (video recording of conventional television broadcast signals versus compressing and decompressing audio and video signals for transmission in multiplexed transport packets over cell phone radio frequencies), so a combination would be unlikely to one skilled in the art.

Furthermore, these references have different aims (conventional television broadcast recording over conventional television frequencies versus signal compressing/decompressing for video transmissions in multiplexed transport packets over the cell phone frequency range around 900 Megahertz), so a combination of these references would be unlikely to one skilled in the art.

Thus, *Kuroda* and *Newman et al.* (US 6,154,600) in view of *Rostoker et al.*, do not make obvious the video system recited in amended independent claim 1, and thus do not make obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) dependent claims 5 and 6, which depend on amended independent claim 1.

In view of the discussion above, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection of dependent claims 5 and 6, based on the amended independent claim 1.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C §103(a)

In paragraph 17 of page 11, claim 11 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), as being unpatentable over *Kuroda* (US 6,311,011) and *Newman et al.* (US 6,154,600) in view of *Suzuki* (US 6,493,763). The Examiner stated that:

Regarding claim 11, *Kuroda* discloses input signal receive from broadcast media, but fails to disclose advertisements.

Suzuki discloses a multimedia network, which has a CM selection unit for designating the selection of the presence or absence of the reception of a commercial advertisement...

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have option to select no advertisement in the input signal for viewer convenience.

The Examiner's rejection is respectfully noted and traversed for the reasons discussed

below. However, *Kuroda* does not disclose a user-selectable option of editing one or more sections of the video files. In contrast, the first element of amended independent claim 1 includes "a system controller module, consisting of one receiver, operative to receive and process one or more input signals to provide one or more video files, wherein the system controller module provides a user-selectable option of editing one or more sections of the one or more video files, and wherein the system controller module does not include a separate program information receiver;" Therefore, amended independent claim 1 is distinguished from *Kuroda*. Furthermore, claim 11 incorporates the invention recited in amended independent claim 1 previously distinguished from the disclosure of *Kuroda*.

The disclosure of *Kuroda* (US 6,311,011) includes (according to the abstract) a video recorder for recording signals including audio and video signals, comprising a module for receiving program information signals designating a program identifier, starting and ending time of a program, a first storage device, a first recording module for continuously recording the content signal at least one channel in the first storage device, and a module for deleting the content signals of the oldest program recorded in the first storage device in reference with the program information signals.

However, *Kuroda* also discloses in his discussion of FIG. 2 (see column 4 line 5 through column 5 line 7) his invention's functional need for a separate program information receiver, which the present invention does not functionally require (e.g., see the discussion of FIG. 5 of the present invention).

Furthermore, the disclosure of *Suzuki* is for a self-sufficient network of multimedia terminals (e.g., see column 2 lines 10-67). In contrast, *Kuroda* is directed to handle the conventional broadcast of television programs, as transmitted by conventional television stations to televisions.

As discussed above for the other claims, the present invention does not include several of the required elements of *Kuroda* and *Newman et al.* Therefore, the present invention, as disclosed by amended claim 1 and dependent claim 11, is simply not taught, not suggested, and not even implied by *Kuroda* and *Newman et al.* in view of *Suzuki*.

The two main cited references are individually complete functional systems, so there would be no reason to use parts from or add or substitute parts to either reference. Furthermore,

these references take different approaches (video recording of conventional television broadcast signals transmitted by television stations versus a multimedia terminal network) that are mutually exclusive, so a combination would be unlikely to one skilled in the art.

Furthermore, these references have totally different aims (conventional television program recording from convention television stations versus transmission over a multimedia terminal network), so a combination of these references would be unlikely to one skilled in the art.

Thus, *Kuroda* and *Newman et al.*, in view of *Suzuki*, do not make obvious the video system recited in amended independent claim 1, and thus do not make obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) dependent claim 11, which depend on amended independent claim 1.

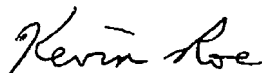
In view of the discussion above, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection of dependent claim 11, based on the amended independent claim 1.

SUMMARY

In conclusion, claims 1-14 are pending in this application. Independent claim 1 has been amended in response to the Examiner's comments and her supervising Examiner's comments during a highly appreciated telephone discussion on September 11, 2007. Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejections of the pending claims and pass the application to issue.

Applicant's undersigned attorney can be reached at (408) 374-7035. All correspondence should continue to be directed to the address previously indicated.

Respectfully submitted,



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